Bureau of Land Management, Interior

(c) The authorized officer may impose bonding and reclamation requirements on sampling and testing activities conducted pursuant to a letter of authorization.

[48 FR 27011, June 10, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 52954, Oct. 1, 1998]

§ 3602.3 Removal of improvements.

After the permit period expires, the authorized officer may grant the permittee no more than 90 days, excluding periods of inclement weather, to remove the equipment, personal property and any other improvements placed on the public lands by the permittee. Improvements such as roads, culverts and bridges may remain in place with the consent of the authorized officer. If the permittee fails to remove such equipment, personal property or any other improvements, they shall become the property of the United States but the permittee shall remain liable for the cost of removal of such equipment, personal property and any other improvements and for restoration of the site.

Subpart 3603—Unauthorized Use

§ 3603.1 Unauthorized use.

Except when authorized by sale or permit under law and the regulations of the Department of the Interior, the extraction, severance or removal of mineral materials from public lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior is unauthorized use. Unauthorized users shall be liable for damages to the United States, and shall be subject to prosecution for such unlawful acts (see subpart 9239 of this

Subpart 3604—Community Pits and Common Use Areas

§ 3604.1 Non-exclusive disposal.

- (a) Non-exclusive mineral material sales and free use under permit may be made from the same deposit within areas designated by the authorized officer, and consistent with other provisions under this part. These designated community pit sites or common use areas are not limited in size.
- (b) The designation of a community pit site constitutes a superior right to

remove the material as against any subsequent claim or entry of the lands.

- (c) The designation of a common use area does not establish a superior right to remove the material as against any subsequent claim or entry of the land; however, a person authorized by permit or sale to remove mineral materials from a common use area has a superior right to remove the material as against any subsequent claim or entry on the
- (d) Sales from community pit sites or common use areas shall be made at fair market value. No mining or reclamation plan shall be required, but the permittee shall comply with the terms of the contract or permit to protect health and safety and prevent undue or unnecessary degradation of the public lands.

§ 3604.2 Reclamation.

- (a) Permits or contracts for the extraction of mineral materials from community pits or common use areas shall not require reclamation but shall require payment of costs of reclamation, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. However, the authorized officer may allow qualified permittees to perform interim or final reclamation, where needed, in lieu of paying reclamation charges.
- (b) The reimbursement cost of reclamation shall be a proportionate share of the total estimated cost of reclamation, determined by using a ratio of the material extracted under the permit or contract to the total estimated volume of the material to be extracted from the site.

PART 3610—SALES

Subpart 3610—Mineral Material Sales

3610.1 Procedures: General.

3610.1-1 Request for sale.

3610.1-2 Appraisal, reappraisal and measurements.

3610.1-3 Payments and termination by agreement.

3610.1–4 Refunds or credits. 3610.1–5 Performance an and reclamation bonds.

3610.1–6 Assignments.

3610.1-7 Extension of time. 3610.2 Noncompetitive sales.

3610.2-1 Limitations in volume.